

NEWS BY CABLE TO THE REPUBLIC.

ASSAULT ON ANDRE
CAUSES INDIGNATION

Deputy Syveton Does Nothing to
Appease Public Wrath for At-
tacking Minister of War.

FRANCE EXPECTS CONVICTION.

Duel With Angry Captain Who
Takes Up His Chief's Cause
Is Nipped in the Bud by
the Police.

BY J. CORNELI.

Special Correspondent of The Republic
Paris, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—This
week has been marked by an extraordi-
nary incident. Last Friday, in the course
of the debate on the subject of secret in-
formation supplied to the Ministry of War
by the Freemason Society of the Grand
Orient, the general excitement reached
such a pitch that a National Deputy of
Paris lost his head. He went up to Gen-
eral Andre and, without provocation,
threw a glass of water in the face of the
Minister of War. The blood was drawn and
the Minister fell to the ground.

The aggressor, M. Syveton, did nothing
to appease the general indignation aroused
by his act, which he has himself declared
was premeditated, and the character of
which can be judged from the fact that
M. Syveton is in the prime of life, while
General Andre is 67 years old. Everybody
has condemned this place of brutality.

EXCLUSION PRONOUNCED.
Immediate exclusion was pronounced
and the resolution of the Chamber was
forwarded to the Procureur General. He
asked for authorization to take the neces-
sary legal proceedings, and this was
granted by a considerable majority.

Syveton thus is likely to get into the
hands of the police and, according to the
statute, may be sentenced to as much as
five years' imprisonment. Several Magis-
trates think he will be condemned to two
years' imprisonment, as they say, an action like
Syveton's which, if it became general,
would make a parliamentary government
impossible, cannot be checked too ener-
getically.

Let us suppose that he will get six
months and that this will end all the
proceedings. Yet this conviction must
have a much more interesting consequence
than that, inasmuch as Judges can pro-
nounce a suspension of all civil rights
during five years. In this case, Syveton
would be no longer a Deputy and would
not even be eligible any longer.

The extreme Left has not ceased to pro-
test against this severity of the code from
which it has often suffered. It would be
a strange thing for it to owe to a Nation-
alist Deputy the disappearance of these
Dracomic measures.

In other respects, Syveton's position may
become much more unpleasant for him-
self in public opinion, for his victim has
not yet recovered, and, though not caus-
ing anxiety, General Andre's condition does
not satisfy his medical attendants. They are
treating symptoms of congestion and fear
complications.

DUEL PREVENTED.

Among the incidents which have followed
this most violent attack
has been one from an officer of the cuirassiers,
Captain C. Gail. His letter to M.
Syveton being judged insulting, seconds
were named and a meeting was arranged
for a pistol duel on Thursday. When the
adversaries and their seconds arrived at
Harris Bureau, a Commissioner of Police
turned up unexpectedly and arrested
Syveton on the ground and brought him
before a District Judge, who obtained his
pledge and released him till called upon
to answer the court's summons.

The same day saw a counter attack to
the incident of the chamber in the un-
expected conclusion of the Dautroche matter
before the court-martial. It was observed
that on the day on which General Andre
was struck in the face and when his de-
parture appeared possible, witnesses who
had brought the charges against the ac-
cused became much more favorable to him.

In view of this chance of front the
counsel for the Government declared he
would abandon the prosecution, and every-
one was acquitted after each of the ac-
cused, however, had protested against the
slight ground for the accusation and
against imprisonment on one to one
indemnity, which should have prevented
so ready an abandonment of the accusa-
tion.

There is in this some little mystery
which the public will perhaps always ig-
nore, but which the members of the Court
of Cassation ought to have laid bare and
which, perhaps, will inspire them with
some judicial reflection for setting aside
the Rennes verdict and acquitting Captain
Dreyfus without sending him back before
a court-martial resolved in advance on his
condemnation.

BUREAUCRACY.

The Syveton affair affords the opportu-
nity for the military expert, General
Favrot de Kerbrech, whose authority is
universally admitted, to declare the ad-
vance of bureaucracy in the army to be
a national danger.

Formerly comrades were mutually loyal.
Now one suspects the other. The Govern-
ment's encouragement of the sneaking in-
former is a bad proposition for national
defense and rather calculated to excite
the army.

A veritable epidemic of dueling seems
to reign in Paris.
Many affairs are due to the exciting
scenes in the Chamber of Deputies for the
insulting to the army. Syveton, who struck
General Andre, is the center of duel talk.
Lieutenant Allmeur, son of the General,
and Lieutenant Lefebvre fought on Sunday.
Allmeur was wounded.

Henry de Malroy was wounded in the
arm by Count Rene de Escombre. M.
Bourgeois, in a duel with pistol, shot in
the leg M. Pech, and several other duels
are in progress.

FEW MONARCHS
GOOD HORSEMEN

King Edward and Kaiser Wil-
helm Are Exceptions to
the Rule.

CHILDREN ALL NOW DRILLED.

Empress Augusta Victoria
Makes Striking Figure
on Her Prancing
Steed.

BY J. CORNELI.

London, Nov. 12.—While all of the young
royalties of Europe are good horse-
men, an accomplished due to many
schools of daily practice in their riding
schools, only a few of the reigning mon-
archs or soldier princes of the ruling
houses ride well.

King Edward and his brother, the Duke
of Connaught, and the Kaiser and his
brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, are,
however, exceptions to the rule. King
Edward was formerly a capital equestrian,
and once as a gentleman rider piloted his
own horse, Rupee, first past the post at
the military race meeting at Carragh
Camp. But that was forty years ago, and
now his riding is confined to a cross-
country canter on a cob on his Norfolk
estate or to an official appearance in
uniform on a charger at some review, and
he infinitely prefers the former to the
latter.

The Kaiser has not a firm seat and is at
a disadvantage because of his crippled
arm; he requires assistance to mount and
generally uses a small two-step carpeted
platform. Nevertheless, he sits gracefully,
rides well, and manages his horse admir-
ably. The Kaiser rides nearly every day,
never alone, and generally wears the uni-
form of a Colonel of one of his
cavalry regiments. Sometimes he is ac-
companied by the Empress, but more often
by one of his sons or by the military Ad-
jutant on duty. The Kaiser's family are
all good riders, and there is no more popu-
lar officer, no more dashing soldier in the
German army than the Empress Augusta
Victoria.

A SPIRITED FIGURE.

Her appearance at the head of her crack
cavalrymen, the famous Passauk Cuirassiers,
when she leads them in review on the
Templehof field before her war lord,
the Kaiser, is always the signal for the
greatest enthusiasm. On these occasions
the Empress wears the showy regimental
uniform of white with red facings, the
scarf of the Order of Hohenzollern and the
famous three-cornered hat with large,
drooping heron's plumes. Her Majesty
takes the greatest interest in her regiment
and always accompanies it to the annual
parades; she watches its drills, and fre-
quently visits the men in their barracks
or calls on the officers in the regimental
casino.

There is no better rider than the Crown
Prince William of Germany, and though
he is at present an officer of the First
Foot Guards at Potsdam, he will prob-
ably, upon his marriage to the Grand
Duchess Cecile, be appointed Colonel of
the Third Regiment, in quarters at Han-
over, where he will take up his residence.

The Crown Prince is a dandy rider and a
thorough sportsman. A year ago, in ac-
cepting a challenge of some of his brother
officers, he rode his horse up a flight of
stone steps in front of the palace of Sans
Souci, at Potsdam, and then, during his
descent, he doubled the wager, he skillfully
guided the animal down the steps to the
ground. Last spring he rode his favorite
steed, a bay horse named "The Duke," with
Lieutenant von Flieden, and then, like a
true gentleman and gallant sportsman, he
refused to ride the race again, thus forc-
ing the Lieutenant to accept the cup.

TRAINED FROM CHILDHOOD.

A Bona Major drills the younger
Princes every day, and one hour is de-
voted to riding. From their earliest years
the children are put on ponies and learn
at once to mount a horse bareback. The
Kaiser superintends these riding lessons
in person, because of his love for horses
and his skill as a horseman. As soon as
the Princes could sit on their horses they
were taught to jump, and it did not take
them long to jump hedges, hurdles and
even walls.

The Czar is not a master of the horse
and is not very fond of riding; once in a
while at Peterhof or Tsarko-Selo, or in
Livadia he will ride for an hour, but
these occasions are rare. The Russian
soldier's uniform is at all times full of
color. A group of Russians is always a
picturesque sight and there is no more
gorgeous spectacle to be seen in St. Pe-
tersburg than the parading of the Czar
with his great staff of Generals and a
brilliant following of aides de camp.
Alongside of the summer garden, two
squares from the winter palace, and sepa-
rated from the Neva only by the houses
along the quay, is a vacant space over
twenty acres in extent, known as the
Champ de Mars, and used exclusively as
a parade ground.

About 40,000 men can be assembled in it,
and here the great reviews are held in
the spring and autumn and on the occasion
of royal visits. They are always attended
by the Czar, by the Grand Dukes Vlada-
mir, Michael and Serge, his uncles; by his
brother and by his cousins in their vari-
ous capacities as commanding officers of
different grades; by all the Generals of
the guard, by the Minister of War and his
staff, and by the military attaches of the
several embassies and legations. Every-
one is in full uniform, and all are most
magnificently mounted on horse of superb
metal.

The Czarina is a German Princess, a
daughter of the house of Hesse, and natu-
rally, a graceful rider. She often appears
mounted and in full uniform, as she is
honorary Colonel of the crack corps of
cavalry in the Russian Army, the spec-
tacular Grand Lancers.

SKILLED RIDING IN ITALY.

Though King Victor Emmanuel is per-
haps the keenest lover of horsemanship
in royal Europe, he has curiously the ex-
traordinary gift which was displayed by his father
in the stables of the Quirinal. King Hum-
bert used to have his steeds lathered four
times a day, but the present King is con-
tent with two changes per diem. As the
old horses get to be past work they are
removed from the stables, and many of
them have not been replaced. His Majes-
ty keeps about twenty-five saddle horses
and four times that number of carriage
horses for the royal use. He has reduced
the establishment in many other ways,
although it cannot be said that he has
been in the least negligent in maintaining
the full appearance of state. He is an ex-
cellent horseman, and can sit in the saddle
for hours at a time without feeling the
slightest fatigue or discomfort; moreover,
he is capable of doing this if necessary
without partaking of any refreshments.

As a cavalryman the King's influence is
so strongly felt that the barracks are
transformed, the officers and men bracing
up in the most marvelous way. He has
taken a leaf out of Emperor William's
book, and no regiment knows when he
may be down upon it for inspection. If he
finds laxity or graver faults he is severe
enough to satisfy even Lord Kitchener.
One day he arrived at one of the bar-
racks without warning. His unexpected
appearance caused such confusion that
no one received him. The guards, although
presenting arms, did so in such an awk-
ward way that he became pale with an-
ger, and at last, when the officers did
come upon the scene, with uniforms evi-
dently just thrown on, the review took
place, but men and officers alike were so
embarrassed that it ended in confusion.

GAMBLING ON THE
INCREASE IN LONDON

Beginning of Winter Season
Brings Revival of the "Spec-
ulative" Fever.

FOUND IN SOCIAL CLUBS.

Society Women Take It Up as a
Fad, Wagering Large Sums
on Bridge and
Poker.

BY J. CORNELI.

London, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—Much
surprise is expressed at the dis-
covery of heavy gambling at a certain
very old-established club, where it was
thought such a thing was not permitted.

It is understood that a young woman, well-
known in the social world, won the sum of
£14,000 in a very short space of time, while
another young fellow lost £35,000 at one
night's play, while with another man it
was just touch and go whether he had
lost £10,000, when luck turned and he "got
home," as they say in sporting circles.

Periodically the papers announce grave
scandals in connection with the cards, but
as a rule they are without much founda-
tion. For instance, I have never been able
to discover any one who would tell what
was the house in Scotland where, it was
reported, an enormous sum of money
was lost this last summer. Neither have
I met anyone who knew anything about
the case where a young woman is said to
have lost £7,000 at bridge. Then, it may be
remembered, there was a deal of ridiculous
gossip about an alleged card scandal at a
certain very great house which proved ab-
solutely untrue. I have seen most people
who were stopping at that house at the
time, and all assured me there was not
even the slightest foundation for the story
which made such a sensation around the
West End.

Still, there is undoubtedly a certain
amount of large staking in connection
with bridge, but not to any great extent,
and it is practiced only among a few. Occa-
sionally some high play is indulged in
on the trains. Then, as winter comes on,
there are many afternoon bridge parties
when many women play, but not to such
an extent as the cranks who worry them-
selves about the smart set and its sins
would lead one to believe.

Poker is also played much more than
used to be the case, and is quite likely to
become very general this winter. Roulette
is but seldom indulged in nowadays in pri-
vate houses. For one thing, it requires a
large party to make the game interesting,
and few people care to play for the small
stakes which generally prevail in the
country houses at this season.

BAD TEETH NO LONGER BAR
TO THE BRITISH ARMY.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS RE-
PUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD.
London, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—De-
cayed teeth are not in the future to pre-
vent the enlistment in the British Army
of otherwise suitable recruits. Soldiers
found suffering from decayed teeth must,
however, be prepared to put down a sum
not to exceed £1 toward the expense of fit-
ting them with artificial teeth.

So it is set forth in a circular by the
Secretary of the Army Council. Similarly,
men who would be discharged from the
army as unfit for further service owing to
the state of their teeth are to be retained
on equivalent conditions, the sum to be
paid the dentist to be stopped out of their
pay.

The British Medical Journal, comment-
ing on this order, says: "It is a step in
the right direction. The Napoleonic dictum
that an army marches on its stomach
has been so long admitted as a military
axiom that it seems strange that only now
has the effect been given to it. It is the
South African War which has largely con-
tributed to make the reform acceptable. A
glaring light has been thrown upon the
losses which the army suffered through
indigestion, mastication, a large number of
troops having to be kept at the base or
sent home because the state of their teeth
made it impossible for them to digest
rough food necessarily served to men at
the front."

AMERICAN METHODS FIND
IMITATORS AMONG FRENCH.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS RE-
PUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Paris, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—The
American Rhodes scholars have been
carrying all before them at the Oxford
University freshmen's sports this week.
Three of them winning no fewer than
seven out of nine events.

M. W. E. Schutt of Cornell, and Bras-
nose, won both the half and the one
mile races, the first in 3 minutes 42.5 sec-
onds, and the other in 4 minutes 42.5
seconds. The times hardly represent
Schutt at his best. He had to make all
his own running in both instances. The
weight and hammer contests both fell to
M. D. R. Porter of Bowdoin College,
Maine, and Trinity. Porter put the weight
31 feet and one-half inch, and threw the
hammer 56 feet and 1 inch.

M. P. M. Young, who hails from South
Dakota, scored a treble victory, doing 5
feet and 5 inches in the high jump, 50 feet
and 5 inches in the long jump, and win-
ning the hurdles in 13 seconds, all of which
performances he is capable of improving
upon.

PARISIANS GO HUNTING
ON SIGHT OF WORLD'S FAIR.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS RE-
PUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Paris, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—Two
Nimrods in perfect shooting outfit started
one morning this week exploring the in-
land exposition in the Champ de Mars, and
found game so abundant that in less than
ten minutes they brought down six rab-
bits, four partridges and two pheasants.

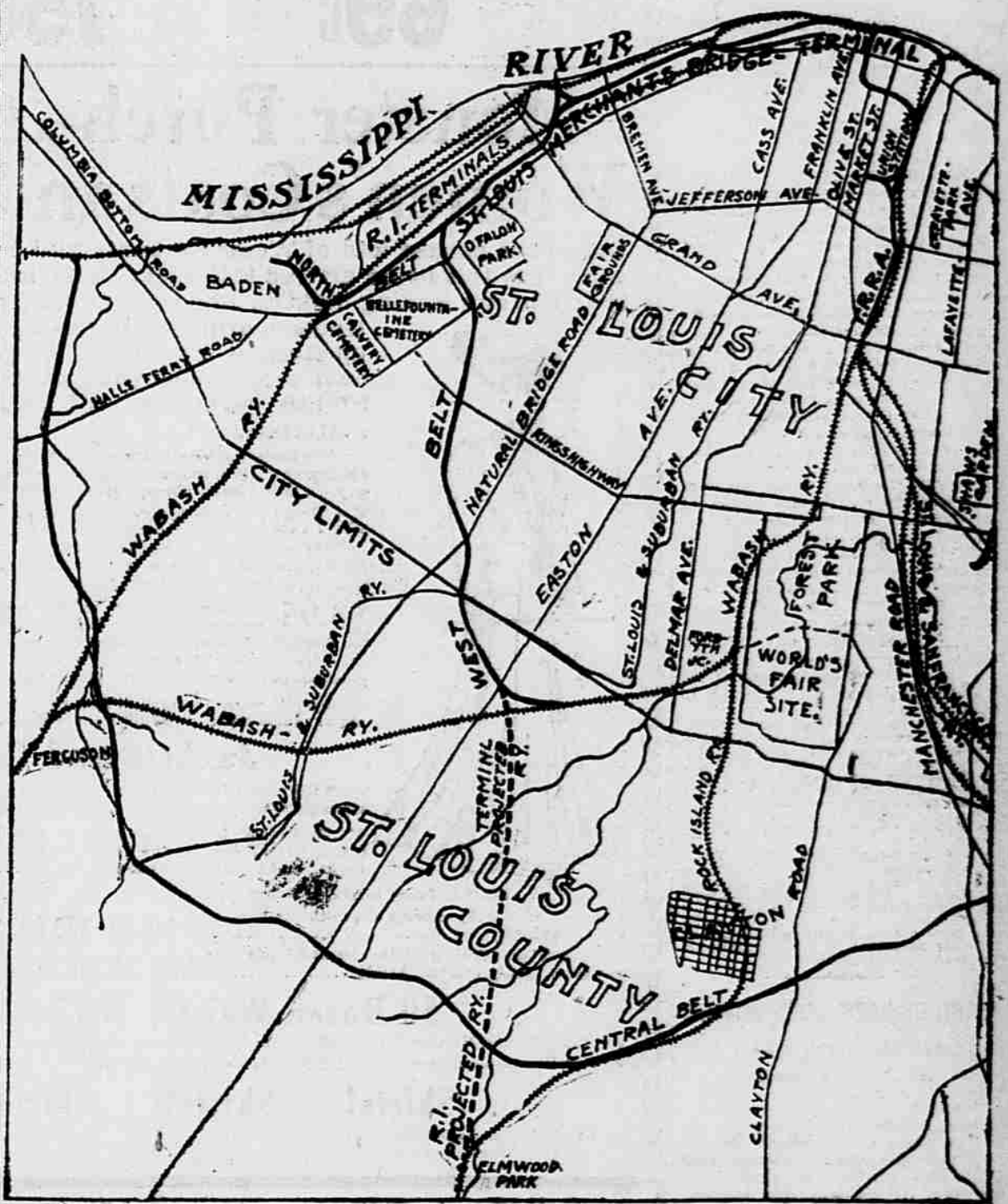
The police hurried to the scene where
the shots were heard and arrested the en-
terprising sportsmen, who were reporters
of a newspaper. The incident caused great
amusement and remarks about the admin-
istration's neglect to clear the site four
years after the World's Fair.

WILL GIVE MANY EXHIBITS
TO AMERICAN NATIONAL.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
Berlin, Nov. 12.—It is stated on high au-
thority that Emperor William intends giv-
ing many of the valuable objects now be-
ing exhibited in the German building at
the World's Fair, St. Louis, to the Ameri-
cans.

RAILROADS WILL CONSTRUCT CONNECTION
BETWEEN THE INNER AND OUTER BELT LINES

St. Louis Terminal Association and the Rock Island Company to Build Track From Elmwood Park
to a Point Near the Intersection of Page Avenue With the Wabash Tracks—Will Benefit the
Missouri Pacific and Frisco.



Projected lines of the St. Louis Terminal Association and the Rock Island Railroad Company from Elmwood
Park to near the Page avenue intersections of the West Belt.

In the plan of the St. Louis Terminal
Association and the Rock Island Rail-
road Company to construct a line from
Elmwood Park to a connection with the
West Belt Line near its junction with the
Wabash at Page Avenue, the Rock Island
will not only secure a direct route to its
terminals near the river to North St.
Louis, but several of the Southwestern
lines will have additional facilities.

While the construction of this line has
not started as yet, plans have been pre-
pared and the right of way secured, so
that work may be commenced next spring,
if not earlier.

As the line will not be more than ten
miles in length, neither the cost of con-
struction nor the time to build it will be of
great dimensions, but it is believed that
its value not only to the Terminal Asso-
ciation, but to the Rock Island, will be
incalculable.

That portion of the line which the Ter-
minal Association will build will connect
the outer Belt with the inner or West
Belt Line.

The outer, or central, Belt extends to a
considerable distance outside of the
northern limits of the city, passing east
of Ferguson and west of Clayton to the
River des Peres.

The inner, or west, Belt extends from
the Merchants' bridge in a semicircle, ter-
minating at the Page Avenue junction with
the Wabash tracks, which it joins.

The outer, or central, Belt is intersected
by the Missouri Pacific and terminates
with its intersection with the Frisco. It
originates north of Baden, where it con-

nects with the St. Louis, Keokuk and
Northwestern.

At present both the Missouri Pacific and
the Frisco route their traffic through the
Mill Creek Valley, but with the comple-
tion of the line to connect the two belt
lines it will be possible to send freight to
the Merchants' bridge without adding to
the traffic in the Mill Creek Valley.

The Rock Island will build from Elm-
wood Park to the outer Belt Line.

The railroad has purchased extensive
terminals near the Merchants' bridge and
will be able by the connecting line to send
its freight direct to the terminal.

The construction of the line is regarded
as another example of the efforts local
railroads are constantly making to
prepare for the heavy traffic which is
believed will constantly increase, and to
avoid all possible danger of a disastrous
freight congestion.

AMERICANS WIN
ATHLETIC EVENTS

Rhodes Scholars From United
States Carry All Before
Them at Oxford.

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London, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—The
American Rhodes scholars have been
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University freshmen's sports this week.
Three of them winning no fewer than
seven out of nine events.

M. W. E. Schutt of Cornell, and Bras-
nose, won both the half and the one
mile races, the first in 3 minutes 42.5 sec-
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Schutt at his best. He had to make all
his own running in both instances. The
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feet and 5 inches in the high jump, 50 feet
and 5 inches in the long jump, and win-
ning the hurdles in 13 seconds, all of which
performances he is capable of improving
upon.

FRENCH DUELS ARE
ALMOST BLOODLESS

Combats Growing Out of Andre-
Syveton Incident of No
Moment.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Two duels, growing out
of the assault on War Minister Andre by
Deputy Gabriel Syveton in the Chamber of
Deputies, November 4, were fought to-
day.

Lieutenant Andre, a son of the Minister,
met Count de la Rochetou, a Deputy.
Scissors were used. Lieutenant Andre was
slightly wounded.

Elsewhere in the suburbs M. Syveton
fought Captain Cail, representing General
Andre.

DIRECTS A BLOW
AT RACE SUICIDE

Mayor of Huddersfield, England,
Offers Prize for Every Baby
Born in Year.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS RE-
PUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD.
London, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—The
Mayor of Huddersfield, England, has
been elected this week is one who attract-
ed considerable attention by a singular of-
fer. The Mayor of Huddersfield, in return-
ing thanks for his election, said his desire
was especially to have babies in his com-
munity.

He would give to the parents of every
baby born in his native place, Longwood,
during his year of office a promissory note
for £1, to be paid when the baby reached
the age of 1 year, together with a card
bearing simple, homely directions for the
welfare of the child.

He hoped that the offer would arouse in
a certain measure attention to the ques-
tion of infant mortality, upon which
the public conscience is now well-nigh
dead. He was not a plutocrat, or he might
make the offer apply to the whole bor-
ough; but as about 2,000 children are born
in the borough within the year, it would
be rather a "large order" for him.

COIFFURE REPLACES
HAT AT THEATER

Paris Solves the Long-Mooted
Question With Dainty and At-
tractive Headgear.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS RE-
PUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Paris, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—Fash-
ion has at last apparently solved the moot-
ed question of the theater hat.

This year, so far as Paris is concerned,
will see the hat replaced by the special
"coiffure de theatre."

I have noticed a number of these algo-
gether charming novelties in the Dus de la
Paix. Some consist of little Dutch cof-
fures in jet or gold, sometimes jeweled.
Others are simple bunches of flowers, to
be placed near the ears of the fair wear-
ers.

The new coiffure is wonderfully becom-
ing not only for young women, but also
for their mothers.

CREATE SYMPATHY
FOR DUMB BEASTS

Members of French Society for
Protection of Animals Inaugu-
rate Poster Crusade.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS RE-
PUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Paris, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—The
French Society for the Protection of An-
imals has inaugurated an exhibition in the
Petit Palais this week of wall posters
calling attention to the claims of animals
on man. An angel of mercy staying the
hand of a brutal driver is the theme of
one-third of the pictures. A child turn-
ing a kitten is another favorite subject.
One picture represents animals trooping
into Noah's ark, with the inscription:
"This Was the Origin of the Animal Pro-
tection Society."

Whips corded and nailed are a feature
of the exhibition. Animal lovers in Paris
have taken another step toward creating
popular sympathy for dumb brutes. The
latest plan is to give a course of illus-
trated lectures, especially for children, in
poor quarters of the city, showing how
man's four-footed friends help him in the
struggle for existence, and the benefits ac-
cording to those who treat all animals
kindly.

The lectures are proving a great suc-
cess, attractive for old as well as young.

AIRSHIP RACES
IN FEBRUARY

Prizes Offered by Aero Club Mem-
bers Stimulate a Lively
Competition.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE ST. LOUIS RE-
PUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Paris, Nov. 12.—(Copyright, 1904.)—The
aero club races of the Aero Club have been
fixed for February, 1905, for the prize of-
fered by M. Deutsch and M. Archambault,
each of whom is giving \$5,000 for the ma-
chine flying 500 meters and back to the
starting point. M. Archambault gives \$500
for the longest flight and \$500 for the best
maneuver, and a fourth prize for the best
machine exhibited.

M. Archambault appeals to the public to
increase the grand prize of \$5,000 offered
to encourage French inventors against
Americans.